



**THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST,**  
published every morning (Sundays excepted),  
is sent to every subscriber, and to all  
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Pacific.

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the residence of Subscribers, ready for  
mailing, at 20 cents per week, payable to the  
Editor.

## JOB PRINTING.

**THE BRITISH COLONIST** PUBLISHED  
EVERY DAY, AT THE LOWEST RATES,  
WITH A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND  
FRESH JOINTS, WILL EXECUTE ORDERS TO ANY  
EXTENT WITH SPEED AND ACCURACY, AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE  
ON SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

## THE KOOTENAY REPORT.

The report of Mr. Birch, the Colonial Secretary of British Columbia, on the Kootenay country, we at length place before our readers. It is evident from this document that the trail by way of Rock Creek is not the one which will enable the traders of Vancouver Island and British Columbia to compete with their American neighbors. Mr. Birch says that the route he took made the distance from Hope to the Kootenay 490 miles, but that the journey could be performed in 400. This, however, will not bring us up to the facilities of the American route. From Walla Walla to the Kootenay mines is about the same distance; but provisions are much cheaper at Walla Walla than at Hope. When the Colonial Secretary, says that the British Columbian merchants have nothing to fear because the American goods are now subject to an enormously high tariff, he is evidently laboring under a serious mistake. American goods pay no American tariff, and they are no worse off so far as the British Columbian tariff goes, when they cross the Boundary line, than they would be at Hope. It is necessary that the people of both colonies should look this matter fairly in the face. They cannot, for a moment, by any land travel of 400 miles, hope to compete in any degree with the Oregon merchants, and the mere fact that food in Kootenay, even with the infamy of the American transit, is cheaper than it is in Cariboo, after three years of laborious and expensive road making, is sufficient proof of the assertion. If packers can take goods from the head of navigation on the Columbia river to the Kootenay mines for twenty cents a pound, it is clear we cannot compete in any thing but English wares. When we come to examine what proportion these form of our trade with the mines it will be easily seen the small per centage of the Kootenay traffic which can, under the circumstances, be monopolized or shared by our merchants. To take the list of articles given by Mr. Birch himself, enumerating flour, beans, bacon, tea, coffee, sugar, butter, beef-mutton, candles, tobacco, and boots, there are but three in which we could hope to compete—tea, coffee and sugar. For nearly all the rest, we ourselves are indebted to our American neighbors. With the exception, therefore, of spirits, dry goods, and a few luxuries, we could not, with our present routes, however improved, place goods in the Kootenay mines anything like so cheap as the packers and traders from Oregon. It devolves, therefore, on the Government of the neighboring colony to discover if possible a line of transit that will reduce the land travel nearly one-half.

By a letter in the *Columbian* from one of the exploring party by Kamloops Lake we have for the assurance that the route to the Columbia river via Yale is one easily traversed. The exploring party had reached the Columbia all right and were about to test its navigable capacity. By this route we have the following table of distances: From Yale to Cache Creek on the Bonaparte there is a good wagon road for 110 miles; from Cache Creek to Lake Kamloops is a practicable trail of 25 miles; from Lake Kamloops to the upper part of the Shuswap is navigable water communication of 120 miles; from Shuswap to the Columbia river, a distance of about forty miles, a road can be made crossing the dividing range at an altitude of fifteen hundred feet. This brings us to the Columbia, and from thence to the mines is 200 miles by water. Should this portion of the Columbia be found navigable, as is stated by men who have travelled over the country, Kootenay can be reached by a route that will throw the Oregon and Washington Territory communication completely into the shade.

**OFFICIAL REPORT ON KOOTENAY.**

From the British Columbia *Government Gazette* we obtain the following report of the late official trip to the Kootenay country by Mr. Colonial Secretary Birch:

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
New Westminster,  
31st October, 1864.

SIR—I have the honor to report to you my visit from visiting the Kootenay District. I much regret that my absence has been prolonged beyond the time I had anticipated, in consequence of the far greater distance of the Kootenay from the coast than from the city of Hope that I had been led to expect from the reports that had reached New Westminster before my departure.

Leaving Hope on the 2nd September, in company with Mr. Bushby and Mr. Evans, we crossed the Cascade range to Princeton, a distance of 75 miles, in 3 days, and following the beautiful valley of the Similkameen, the latter were taking out from 6 to 8 dollars per day to the hand, and from information I was enabled to gather on the spot it only requires an index of miners to develop the resources of this once famous creek.

From Osoyoos we proceeded by way of Rock Creek, where for several miles and 5 white men camped and followed the lower portion of the stream. The latter were taking out from \$10 to \$15 per day to the hand, and from information I was enabled to gather on the spot it only requires an index of miners to develop the resources of this once famous creek.

The gold taken from these mines is considered by the traders to equal the best California gold. The price at which it passes current on the creek is \$18 the ounce, and packers down the road are glad to purchase at that price.

It was very anxious to obtain some approximate return of the amount of gold taken from the creek during the season, but I found it impossible to do so. Careful accounts are kept by the miners, but the cost of collection for the week, but as each Sunday comes round the division of profits is made, or more properly speaking, there is a general square up, after which all accounts to that date are destroyed.

The camp is well supplied with all the necessities of life. I enclose a list of prices of the chief articles.

It is confidently expected by the traders that there will be a rush of iron 10,000 to 15,000 miners from the Boise country in the spring, and large supplies are being sent on to the market. The price of \$18 per ounce is to be expected.

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# THE BRITISH COLONIST

Friday Morning, November 11, 1864.

## C O M M E R C I A L .

*Auction Sales This Day.*

MESSRS. FRANKLIN will sell at their office at 12 o'clock, valuable property, including the estate of the late Dr. Clerjon, portion of the Oakland Estate, the property of Richard Woods, Esq., on the Victoria Arm, extending to the continuation of Government street opposite Topaze Avenue. Also several sections in the Lake District.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Fideliter arrived last night from Nanaimo and way settlements with passengers and freight. She left New Westminster for Nanaimo on Wednesday at half past 11 a.m., and arrived at the latter port at 6 p.m.

SIGHTED.—Captain Loudon, of the Fideliter, reports having seen the bark Ellen Lewis in tow of the Geo. S. Wright, yesterday afternoon near Plumper's Pass.

FOR PUGET SOUND.—The steamer Jenny Jones will leave for Olympia and way ports, on Monday, at 7 a.m.

FOR NANAIMO.—The steamer Caledonia, Capt. Pirie, left yesterday morning with passengers and freight for Nanaimo.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ESTERED.

Nov 12—S.S. Thorntown, Bennett, Sanwich, & Co. Enterprise, Mount, New Westminster CLEARED.

1 Schr Royal Charlie, Watkins, Nanaimo Schr North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo Schr Enterprise, Mount, New Westminster

THE AMERICAN CONFLICT.—*A History of the Great Rebellion, by Horace Greeley.*—We have received from the author, Mr. Venen, who is in Victoria making a personal call upon the inhabitants, the first volume of the above work. It is a well printed octavo book, illustrated by miniature portraits of the members of the Northern and Southern Cabinets, the celebrated generals of both sides, and the "eminent opponents of the slave power," besides diagrams of battle-fields, naval actions and places of historic interest. As a record of the political events of America since 1776 it promises to be the standard work. Certainly no man is better able to give a clear and succinct account of the warring political schools which culminated in the present rebellion than Horace Greeley. The work is appropriately dedicated to "John Bright, British Commoner and Christian Statesman, the friend of my country because the friend of mankind." Mr. Greeley does not intend to publish the second and concluding volume until the contest is over. The difficulties of writing impartial and at the same time readable history have been with the best of men, and he has been the most steadfast and persistent opponent of the slave power on the American continent, to be entirely free from prejudice in his narration of past and current events in connection with the slave states. Mr. Greeley, however, brings with him to the task an honesty of purpose and a clear intellect—attributes which will make his work infinitely superior to any other book of the kind that is already published. "I shall," says the author, "endeavor to show that while the South is a fit object of contempt, the North is a fit object of admiration." The "peculiarities on either side has been calculated to do honor even to the men who, though fearfully misguided, are still our countrymen, and to exalt the prestige of the American name." To sum up the subject of the work in Horace Greeley's own words, it is "How we got the war for the Union, and how we get out of it."

AFFAIRS AT COWICHAN.—Mr. Moffat, Road Commissioner at Cowichan, arrived in town last evening by the Fideliter, and informs us that on Tuesday evening the house which he had just completed on Quanachan Lake was burnt to the ground. Mr. Moffat has good cause for believing it to be the work of an incendiary, who has adopted this cowardly means of revenge in consequence of his having been constrained to join with the other Commissioners in issuing summonses for the enforcement of the Statute Labor Law. Mr. Moffat at the time was residing with a neighbor two miles distant from the conflagration, and as he had made preparations for visiting England the house was at the time fortunately empty. Our informant had received previous intimation that he would be liable to small head of malcontents and forces used, in consequence of which two of the police force were despatched from this city to preserve order. The periodical calls of the Fideliter at Cowichan Bay is proving a great boon to the settlers, who are very proud of the fine little steamer. Farming operations have been suspended for the season, and the settlers are mostly engaged in improving their properties.

DEATH IN A ROYAL (SIWASH) FAMILY.—The anniversary of the birth of the heir to the throne of England will be inscribed in the annals of this colony as commemorative of the death of a distinguished member of one of our Royal families. King Freozy is no more! Fate has cut short, in the prime of life and the zenith of his glory, one of the most illustrious of Siwash Royalty. "Jim," who has assumed the sceptre and now wears the Songish crown, informs us that His Majesty was evincing a strong aversion and jealousy to the person of the Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, by suddenly forbidding him to Esquimalt, and started back to Victoria in his canoe in company with a *teasus* man, when the canoe was upset and the king was drowned. The *teasus* man escaped, and was arrested by Sergeant Blake on suspicion of foul play. The canoe was subsequently fished up, and the body of King Freozy was fished up with it and a cord around his waist.

THE HOLIDAY.—The anniversary of the natural day of the Prince of Wales was observed here by the closing of the public offices, banks, and nearly all the places of business; but owing to the steady drizzling rain which prevailed throughout the day the city were rather a sombre aspect, and the sports on Beacon Hill were a complete failure, the B.C. parade being given up and the races postponed till Monday next. The only remaining amusement being the election proceedings, which seemed generally to be regarded as a good joke, a large crowd gathered at the polling booth in front of the police barracks, where they remained during the day, bandying jokes with each other, chaffing the candidates, cheering the voter as they polled on one side or other, and bearing the disagreeable weather with great good humor.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.—The Gazette contains notices in regard to the Burridge Road, calling for new tenders, as the lowest tender given far exceeded the vote for that service; also a call for tenders for the East Saanich Road. The Gazette also contains an important notice to pre-emptors of Government land, declaring that all persons who have not paid their purchase money in full will be bound strictly to the terms of section 20 of the Land Proclamation, and will be bound to a continuous residence on their land until the money is paid. Copies of the Gazette may be had at this office.

MORE BRIBERY CHARGES.—Sergt. Blake, of the Police force, was arrested yesterday upon the application of Mr. Cary, on information laid by Mr. Robt. Bishop for receiving bribes. We trust that no advantage has been taken of any disclosure made by Blake in the witness box, and that the jury proclaims that whether the prosecution was legal or not, certain persons believing themselves fully shielded by it, volunteered evidence which probably would never otherwise have brought to light.

ALLEGED LUNACY.—Henry Duncombe appeared yesterday on remand in the Police Court charged with being a lunatic. The magistrate said that it did not appear from the medical certificate that the prisoner was of unsound mind, and he should, therefore, order him to enter into bonds, himself in £200, and two sureties in £100, each to keep the peace for six months' imprisonment.

THE BRITISH COLONIST, ONCE AGAIN.—The steamer Fideliter, on her return from Nanaimo, was arrested yesterday on the application of Mr. Cary, on information laid by Mr. Robt. Bishop for receiving bribes. We trust that no advantage has been taken of any disclosure made by Blake in the witness box, and that the jury proclaims that whether the prosecution was legal or not, certain persons believing themselves fully shielded by it, volunteered evidence which probably would never otherwise have brought to light.

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LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE VICTORIA POST OFFICE.  
LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS FROM OCTOBER 21st, TO NOV. 4th, 1864.

Arthur, W 2 Africco, A  
Akin, J 2 Allen, E  
Allen, J Anderson, T  
Anderson, R

Bell, J K Barker, S  
Black, W Bellin, H  
Blake, J Blackwell E  
Bailey, Mr. Brown, G H  
Berney, J P Bone, J  
Balls, J Corrin, & Co. Childs, L H  
Chenhall, H Corington, Mrs. 3  
Casamaiou, A Campbell, M  
Davis, B Devine, P E  
Dobbs, Mrs. Dorsey, Miss. 2  
Davies, D Davies, J  
Davies, D R Davidson, J  
Edwards, Mrs. Emerick, Mr. Easters, J W Fletcher, J Ferguson, A Fernies, J Frankel, A Fick, F Francis, S Gondie, J Green, F W Grier, W Gray, A B 2 Glover, W & S Goodwin, S & H George, S Hughes, T Hainkin, G Hatch, J Harris, E Harris, H A Hillie, Mr. Irwin, S M Johnson, J Jones, E R Job, J Jenkins, T Jones, S Keys, G C Kendall, G Kersey, S J Knight, J Lilican, J Leighton, Mr. Lloyd, E Lee, W Laidlaw, W Levy, N G McCormack, W May, W Macgaghay, J Martin, A McCausling, J O Murdoch, Miss. Morton, Mr. Milligan, D McDonald, Mrs. Nesbitt, & Co. Neely, A Napier, W O'Connor, J Orange, J Parsons, W Parker, R 2 Pierce, & Co. Pagden, C Parry, T Peacock, W Roberts, W D Renney, J G Roper, & Co. Richer, A Read, T P Robinson, J Read, J M Spence, R Saunders, H Snetzinger, J Scobie, J Spencer, J R 2 Seymour, C T Taylor, A 2 Ty Sung & Co Taft, H G Vaileau, J S 2 Wab, S Wolfe, S Westmoreland, R Wilmer, H Walton, J 2 Williamson, C Webb, J HENRY WOOTTON, Post-muster.

Briggs, Mr. Banan, J Boswell, J Blair, H Banud, J Burt, T & G Banner, A J Blinkinshop, Mr. Bunster, Mr. Baker, S Backus, P M Cowell, C H Clemmons, E Carter, T Corrington, Mrs. 3 Come, L Cunningham, Mrs. Campbell, M Dancan, J Douglas, Mrs. Deans, G Driard, M Dorman, Miss. Draper, J Doughty, G Evans, W A Englefield, J 2 Erison, A Fraser, J A Fitzallen, J Friar, W Fowler, H Farron, W Graham, W 2 Glendinning, P Greathead, Rev. Garfield, S Gwynne, H Gilmore, J Gage, W Hetherington, J Hume, P Hicks, R Henderson, D Hutchinson, R Harboule, T Inrie, P Jordan, J Johnston, R Jones, H Jenkin, J E Jacobi, D Keir, M J Kenney, G Knight, J Lawson, W 2 Levi, J D Leigh, Mrs. Lush, J Landon, J F Dr. Lucy, M Murre, J G McDonald, M Maynan, Mr. McBroom, A Mitchell, F Mills, A Magary, L McGowan, M Nicholas, J F Norton, W New, A F O'Connor, R Pears, W Parke, P Perret, F Phillips, J Picket, W Roberts, H Reede, M. Rice, Mr. Roe, M Reid, A Ridley, Mrs. Smallbone, C R Sylvester, Miss Smith, T J Smith, W Shaw, J Stainlay, M Thomson, R Thompson, A Thackray, G Velati, Monsieur Winter, J Wetmore, J S Walker, H P Woolsey, Miss W J V Williams, Mrs. Webb, J HENRY WOOTTON, Post-muster.

THE

WANTED

A YOUTH TO LEARN THE PHOTO-

GRAPHIC BUSINESS, AND MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL ABOUT A GALLERY. ADDRESS JOHN W. VAUGHAN, GOVERNMENT STREET.

INFORMATION WANTED.

JOHN VERNON DAVIES.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT WAS OPENED ON THE 26th OCT. AS A

Retail Drapery Store,

WITH A NEW AND ENTIRE STOCK OF FALL GOODS, DIRECT FROM ENGLAND, AND SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET.

In addition to the usual staple goods, will be found the following articles adapted to the present season:

4-4 Aberdeen Winseys—latest styles.

Ladies' Flannel Underclothing.

Plain, Checked, and Striped Poplin.

French Merinos and French Twills.

Linsey Dresses—fashionably trimmed.

Alexandra robes—braided.

Winter Petticoats—a large assortment, embracing all the latest and most fashionable styles.

Knitted Wool Hoods, Shawls, Sleeves and Mitts.

Bonnet Ruches—white and black.

Prints, Long Cloths, Roll Linings, and a variety of other goods too numerous to particularise.

Mantles and Shawls—all kinds.

NOTICE.

TENDER WILL BE RECEIVED UP

TILL Saturday, the 12th instant, until 2 p.m., for the building of a School House in Lake District, on the Saanich Road, near to the Royal Oak Hotel.

Plans and specifications to be seen at Mr. Vanallman, Lake Hill Farm, Saanich, where tenders are to be sent addressed to "School Trustee, Lake District."

The lowest tender not necessarily accepted. nos 4

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

GEORGE CRUCKSHANK HAS

THIS DAY BEEN ADMITTED INTO THE FIRM OF GUILD & CO., MERCHANTS, VICTORIA, V. I., AS A PARTNER THEREIN. THE business of the firm is to be conducted under the name of GUILD & CO.

George Cruckshank alone is authorised to sign

the name of the firm.

A. H. GUILD. JAMES DAVID.

OCTOBER 25th, 1864.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT THE FOLLOWING IS A COPY OF THE DEED OF TRUST WHICH WAS RECENTLY MADE BY THE ACTING REGISTRAR OF BANKRUPTCY FOR THE REGISTRATION OF TRUST DEEDS FOR THE BENEFIT OF CREDITORS, AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1861.

DEED OF COMPOSITION, DATED 1st OCTOBER, 1864.

JUDITH BOSS AND DAVID J. BARKER, OF BARKERVILLE, WILLIAMS CREEK, MERCHANTS.

SAMUEL GOLDSTONE, VICTORIA, TRUSTEE.

18TH OCTOBER, 1864, LEFT FOR REGISTRATION.

M. W. T. DRAKE, SOLICITOR FOR PLAINTIFF.

OCTOBER 11th.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM OF LANGLEY BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IS THIS DAY DISMISSED BY MUTUAL CONSENT; MR. F. O. LANGLEY RETIRING FROM THE CONCERN.

E. O. LANGLEY.

CHAS. LANGLEY.

THE LATE FIRM OF Langley Brothers will from this date discontinue their business under the name of Langley Bros. All claims against the late firm of Langley Bros. are requested to be sent in forthwith for settlement, and parties indebted to the said firm are requested to settle their accounts on or before the 15th of November.

VICTORIA, OCTOBER 14th, 1864.

oct 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO-

FORE EXISTING BETWEEN LEON DELOUYEY AND FREDERIC DEFFEIS, IS HEREBY DISMISSED BY MUTUAL CONSENT.

ALL debts due the firm must be paid. Ferdinand Petrus, a brother of Charles Grammers, who will henceforth conduct the business under the name of PETEURSEN & GRAMMERS.

LEON DELOUYEY.

FRED. DEFFEIS.

OCT 21m.

NOTICE.

THE PURCHASERS OF LOTS AT THE SALE OF THE SPRING RIDGE PROPERTY, MADE AT THE PUBLIC AUCTION, HELD ON THE 12th NOVEMBER, 1860, ARE REQUESTED TO TAKE NOTICE THAT IF THE AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST, WHICH MAY BE DUE ON ANY OF THESE LOTS, EXCEEDS THE QUANTITY OF THIRTY DOLLARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT, THAT SUCH AMOUNT WILL BE DEDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PURCHASE AGREEMENT, AND WILL NOT BE PAID OFF AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON THE 29th OF NOVEMBER, PREVIOUSLY ORDERED BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

H. A. TUZO. oct 11m

REID'S

Coal Depot,

ANDERSON & CO'S

WHARF.

COAL DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY FREE OF CHARGE!

OCT 1m

Ex John Stephenson,

FINE LOT BEST

Westphalia Hams,

AT—

Wilson & Rickman's

BRICK STORE, FORT STREET. oct 1m

Thomas Patrick & Co.

DEALERS IN

Wires, Spirits, Ale and Porter,

COR. GOVERNMENT AND JUHNSON STREETS,

VICTORIA, V. I.

Cricket Bats,

BALLS and STUMPS,

&c. &c. &c.

For Sale by

JAS. LANGLEY,

Yates street.

LUMBER!

BURRARD'S INLET

MILLS!

J. O. SMITH - Owner.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING AC-

CEPTED THE AGENCY FOR THE ABOVE MILLS, HAVE

MADE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

WHARF AND YARD

NEAR THE—

Rock Bay Bridge,

WHERE THEY WILL KEEP FOR SALE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED

LUMBER,

FIR, SPRUCE, AND CEDAR

—AT THE—

Very Lowest Market Prices,

They will supply Builders and Contractors with all kinds of dressed lumber, and dressed to order, and for F. & G. Flooring, either Fir, Spruce, or Cedar.

They also propose to contract for cargoes, and timber, and will receive either at B.C. or Victoria Harbor.

Orders may be left at the Rock Bay Wharf yard, or at the store, corner Fort and Wharf streets.

DUNCAN & GEORGE.

oct 21m

ST. ANN'S HOSPITAL.

A SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL BE

OPENED TOWARD THE FOUNDATION OF HOSPITAL,

TO BE USED FOR THE CARE OF THE SISTERS OF ST. ANN,

AND OTHERS IN NEED.

DUES ISSUED ON ALL THE BRANCHES AND AGENTS;

AND CHURCHES GRANTED ON GREAT BRITAIN, SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK, AUTHORITY PAYMENT FOR GOODS SHIPPED.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHERS SHORTCUTS RESERVED FOR STATE CUSTODY; INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS COLLECTED.

GOLD DUST & BARS PURCHASED.

Received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

At the Office of D. M. LANG, Messenger.

VICTORIA, AUGUST, 1864.

oct 21m

THE UNDERSIGNED OPENED FOR ANY AMOUNT NOT LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

INTEREST, BORROWED, INTEREST, ISSUED FOR MONEY LOVED OR FOR FIXED PERIODS.

BILLS DISCOUNTED AND COLLECTED; AND BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON GREAT BRITAIN, SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK, AUTHORITY PAYMENT FOR GOODS SHIPPED.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHERS SHORTCUTS RESERVED FOR STATE CUSTODY; INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS COLLECTED.

GOLD DUST & BARS PURCHASED.

Received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

At the Office of D. M. LANG, Messenger.

VICTORIA, AUGUST, 1864.

oct 21m

CURRENT ACCOUNTS OPENED FOR ANY AMOUNT NOT LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

INTEREST, BORROWED, INTEREST, ISSUED FOR MONEY LOVED OR FOR FIXED PERIODS.

BILLS DISCOUNTED AND COLLECTED; AND BILLS OF

EXCHANGE ON GREAT BRITAIN, SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK, AUTHORITY PAYMENT FOR GOODS SHIPPED.

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